

Let Ol' Man Winter Be Your Chef



GIVE the family a special treat with the most tempting dessert imaginable! It's cheap and simple to make too!

Mix a package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder with a quart of half milk, half cream. Place the bowl outside on the snow for a few minutes, then stir. A few times and let Ol' Man Winter do the rest. Greet it in 3 delicious flavours. Clip out this recipe and order several packages from your grocer now.

JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER

Advancing The War Effort

While the prosecution of the war is properly and necessarily claiming the first attention of the people of Canada at the present time and almost to the exclusion of internal affairs, at the same time the proposal of the federal government to implement in legislation the recommendations of the Stiros-Rowell report in the immediate future is recognized as a matter of great importance.

It is proposed, surely, perhaps, by a large section of the citizenship that these recommendations are epochal in character; in fact, it is not too much to say that the move ranks with Confederation itself as one of the most important in the history of the country to date. If the principal object of the recommendations can be translated into legislation and made operative, it will not only have an important bearing on the future destiny of the nation but will, or should, have a beneficial effect on the Canadian war effort and economy.

The main objective of the Rowell-Stiros report can be boiled down to an effort to redene the functions of the several governmental units of the country in such a way as to enable them to operate more effectively and more economically. This objective will be realized if the result of the plans outlined, duplication and overlapping of administrative effort is eliminated and sufficient sources of revenue are made available to each authority to enable it to carry out its duties without having to trespass on the property rights of others. This, of course, involves redefinition of the duties and responsibilities of each of the governmental units—federal, provincial and municipal and a reassessment of their several spheres of taxation.

An Epochal Event

It is appropriate to point out at this stage that the Rowell-Stiros recommendations take cognizance of the experience experienced in municipal administration under present conditions, involving increasing demands for services and incommensurate sources of revenue, properly took the attitude that the scope of its duty lay in reconciling the several responsibilities and sources of revenue as between the federal and provincial authorities, leaving it to the provincial and municipal authorities to determine what is necessary between themselves and their offspring—the municipalities.

Such far-reaching and widespread adjustments as between the administrative responsibilities and economy of the federal and provincial authorities as proposed by their Commission are fully justified at the present time, not only on the ground that the redenition of spheres will advance the internal economy of the country, but will also do much to further the effectiveness of the war effort.

The federal government is charged with the responsibility of carrying on Canada's contribution to the war, and it is imperative that as far as possible the cost of this contribution shall be diverted to that effort until victory is won. Hence, it is the duty both of the federal government and the provincial and municipal administrations to economize on expenditures on internal affairs to the nth degree. The reason is obvious, there is only so much money and effort available for the conduct of the war and the operation of home services. Every dollar that can be diverted from internal administration and services to the war effort means another nail for the Nazi coffin.

Killing The Goose

As in the Montreal Herald said in a recent editorial:

"In view of the heavy federal taxation, and perhaps still heavier taxation to come, it is necessary to hold provincial and local taxation to a minimum so that the total load will be unbearable and the goose that lays the golden eggs will no longer be able to function normally."

"By the law of diminishing returns, the financial pressure on trade and industry must be relieved, and a local taxation pressures through the reduced revenues of trade and industry."

"Still higher income taxes are to be imposed by the Dominion government, and provinces and municipalities continue to superimpose on these local taxes for non-war purposes, the time is approaching when retail and other business and the individual citizen will be too badly crippled to provide the revenue of which they are potentially capable for the defeat of the Axis powers."

"Apart from this, provincial and municipal sales taxes, supernumerary water taxes, radio taxes, telephone taxes, are other forms of diverting taxation from the purpose of winning the war to local purposes which have nothing to do with it. In view of the fact that the implementation of the Stiros recommendations into legislation has among other things the laudable effect of inspiring more economical local administration, thus releasing more money for the war effort, something worthwhile will have been accomplished, not only for the immediate present, but in the long run, for the welfare of the people of Canada."

"By eliminating some of the inequities which exist as between governmental units, the new economy should make a real contribution towards the consolidating of that spirit of unity among the people of the country which is so absolutely essential to effective war effort."

He Meets Well

From a good church magazine: "The minister will be very pleased to hear of the illness of any members of the congregation or of any misfits which may befall relatives at present with the Forces."

Nettles were harvested in several regions in Denmark to be threshed and used for the same purpose as flax.

Richard Deiner produced a vegetable cross between a tomato and a sweet bell pepper; it is called a pepper tomato.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR
OF AN INVENTION WHICH IS
NOT PROTECTED BY A PATENT
FREE. THE RAMSAY COMPANY,
1000 Bloor Street, Toronto, Ontario, 278 Bloor
Street, Ottawa, Canada.

From Army Kitchens

Aluminum Pots and Pans Taken For Making Plane Parts

Before leaving the War Office to become Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden offered to loan some aluminum pots and pans from army kitchens given to the Ministry of Aircraft Production—enough to make 500 aircrafts. For months past such metal contributed by housewives had been used in fabrication of airplane parts.

Aeroplanes flying at an altitude of 15,000 feet find only about one-half the air resistance encountered at sea level.

Sudan's sugar beet crop, threatened by shortage of labor, was saved by the voluntary assistance of soldiers from various training camps.

Necessary Part Of Diet

All Vegetables Are Valuable For Their Vitamins And Minerals
Do you eat enough vegetables? Valuable as they are in minerals and vitamins, vegetables must be included in the diet. Read the article in the current issue of the magazine "Health," prepared by the nutrition committee of the Health League of Canada.

Not all vegetables are equally valuable from a nutritional point of view, the article points out. Some vegetables supply iron, others do not. We get Vitamin A from one kind of vegetable and Vitamin C from another. Cabbage, spinach and carrots are good sources of Vitamin A, which is necessary to maintain normal vision and to prevent disease. Green cabbage is richer in vitamin A than white cabbage. The outer leaves of cabbage are more valuable than the inner heart.

Without vegetables and fruit, people would depend on one single vitamin C which is required daily against scurvy. Tomatoes, cabbage, turnips and potatoes are chief sources of this vitamin. Orange juice and tomato juice also are good sources.

Cabbage, carrots and raw vegetables are valuable in their iron content. Needed to prevent anaemia. Dried beans are also good iron producers. At least two vegetable should be served every day.

Man Is Expert Knitter

Ontario Farmer Says He Knit Himself 64 Years Ago

Knitting is not a woman's monopoly! Nehemiah Ogden of Unisonville, Ontario, says he has been knitting man who has been knitting for 64 years and can outlast most of the women in the locality, it is alleged! And most of the women admit it. Mrs. Ogden says: "I was a boy when I was a boy of eight," she says. "But I had to teach myself. I knitted in the barn while I was doing it, because any boy caught knitting in those days would be sent to the almshouse. When the woman seen me think they should do all the knitting. Personally, I think machines would serve just as well and save time."

Mr. Ogden speaks of his life as a knitter as the Unisonville area. Knitting has been strictly a sideline. He is turning over his present knitting output to the local Red Cross organization.

Until two years ago, Mr. Ogden was active in farm work and even now takes care of an acre plot with chickens and other small stock. His wife does the housework at the cosy home, and the couple are in excellent current affairs. Knitting is easy on the nerves, this mate expert admits. But he says it hasn't lengthened his life. "Fresh air and lots of work did that."

Glamor Days Are Over

Famous Cow Goes Back To Old Home On Farm

The cow that jumped over the moon is back where she started from. Mrs. Elsie, the famous cow of Elm Hill Farm, has returned to the old dairy home with Beulah, her own calf. It was at this Bienville, Manitoba, farm that Elsie began her meteoric career eight years ago. From now on she is expected to do nothing more than rest on her laurels and sign autographs.

No cow ever won more laurels. No cow ever had more fans than Elsie. No cow ever sold more autographs. No cow ever seemed to have more people. No cow except Elsie ever roamed from starland at the World's Fair to the Klieg lights of Hollywood. In all past bovine history no cow has ever given the keys to 12 cities.

Elsie's return to her old home in this country the doors of opportunity are still open, even to a simple heifer with nothing but her good looks to recommend her. There are many who think that Elsie will have a pretty ample livelihood. But those who saw her at the Fair will not agree. It required a certain aplomb for her to chew her cud so placidly, and she did it with aplomb. In the world of tumult and frustration it is something indeed to remain America's No. 1 contestant. —New York Times.

Now comes the sweet-toothed pig—a large pig-man in Youngstown, Australia, has contracted for the waste from a chocolate factory nearby for feeding his stock.

The Ukrainians have the highest percentage of voluntary enlistment of any race it is stated, that is in proportion to their number in Canada.

After administering first aid to a 16-year-old man fatally hurt in a motor accident in a Manchester blackout, a woman discovered the waste was her father.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LIVER

Buck the right now and live the right way

Your liver is the largest organ in your body and it is the only organ in your body that never sleeps. It allows proper nourishment to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order you feel tired, you lack energy, you feel weak and you don't feel like eating. Your liver is the most important part of your body.

Over 30,000 thousands have won prizes for bucking the right way. You can too. Try Fruit-Silver! You'll be simply delighted how quickly you'll feel like a new person again.

Send for free booklet "Fruit-Silver—Canada's Liver Tonic."

FRUITITIVES

FRUITITIVES LIVER TONIC

Takes Care Of Increase

Canada Sells 30,000 Cases Of Eggs

To United Kingdom

The agricultural department at Ottawa announced the sale in the past two weeks of 20,000 cases of eggs, 30 eggs to the case, to the United Kingdom.

Mill weather caused an increase in

the production of Canadian eggs.

Great Britain would help take care of this increase.

A Useful Frog

The arrows of some South-American Indians are tipped with a poison which comes from a species of frog. Other tribes use the same frog to dyeing feather feathers to increase their stability.

Before four zones of Standard Time were adopted in 1883, there were more than 50 kinds of time in the United States.

Alpine lubricants are being manufactured out of herring, sandine, and whale oils by the Japanese.

Bees are kept in an elypti, which comes from "spis," meaning bee.

A Real Contest

133 Cash Prizes Are Awarded Every Two Weeks

Did you ever figure out what chance you had on many contests where only a limited number of prizes are awarded?

Do your own thinking and then get in on the Royal Household Flour contest by Ogilvie Flour Mills, which is advertised on another page in today's issue.

You'll note that there are 133 prizes every two weeks—one of \$100, \$50, one \$25, ten of \$10 each, 20 of \$5 each, and one hundred prizes of \$2.50 each.

This large number of money prizes gives you a real chance of a win and it costs you nothing to enter.

Enter now and you'll be in the running to win \$25,000 every two weeks—get in today and take some of this money for yourself.

Free Hockey Book

Guide To The Many Figures Will Be Sent Free

There's a splendid hockey guide to the Major League players with the personal record of every man and many pictures offered free, if you write Imperial Tobacco Sales Co. of Canada, Ltd., Montreal, Que.

Just ask for the "Sport Capital Major League Hockey Guide" and this book of over 150 pages will be sent to you free. Mention the name of this paper when you write.

Airplane lubricants are being manufactured out of herring, sandine, and whale oils by the Japanese.

Bees are kept in an elypti, which comes from "spis," meaning bee.

Th first railroads used rails made of wood with a thin metal strip fastened on top.

DOES YOUR NOSE FILL UP, SPOIL SLEEP?

If your nose fills up, makes breathing difficult, causes sleepless nights—put 3-pins

Vicks Vapo-Rol. It helps clear nasal passages, relieves congestion, brings more comfort, and helps you sleep better.

When a Cold

Take a cold Va-Tro-Nol at first signs of sneeze or sniffle. It stops colds developing.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Bad News For Japan

Report States Chinese Army Is Getting Stronger Every Year

A review of the Chinese-Japanese war will show that the Russian army was beaten and the Chinese army won. The latest report showed an "increased battle capacity of the Chinese Army."

China, the article said, has 22,000,000 men ready and 1,000,000 irregular troops under arms compared with 1,000,000 Japanese in China. It said that the Japanese were superior in technique, but that the Chinese had "inexhaustible human resources and vast spaces."

A "prolonged war is exhausting for the Japanese," Red Star said.

Says a writer on problems concerning animals in parks: "Why anyone should want to tease a lion is beyond understanding." Perhaps Premier Mussolini could explain the urge.

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**YOU
can be one of
133 cash prize winners
TWICE every month!
in the
ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR
CONTEST**

133 PRIZES TWICE EVERY MONTH

Twice every month, for six months, the following prizes will be given away in this contest:

First Prize.....\$100 Cash
Second Prize.....\$50 Cash
Third Prize.....\$25 Cash
10 Prizes, each of.....\$10.00 Cash
20 Prizes, each of.....\$5.00 Cash
100 Prizes of.....\$2.50 Cash

Enter this contest to-day—it's easy. Read the simple rules—try for one of these 133 prizes given every two weeks—don't leave it to someone else in your community to win.

LIFETIME SATISFACTION

No fancy words of praise can equal this simple, human and heartfelt statement of facts that prove a lifetime of satisfaction with Royal Household Flour.

"I would like to tell you that I like Royal Household Flour very much. I have used it for many years now. I am learning to bake and again in Manitoba as a new bride, and have used it now as an old woman with my family all the time."

YOU WILL FIND IT BETTER, TOO

Baking is never easier when you use the Royal Household Flour. From the moment you set out the mixing bowl till you put the pan into the oven, your busy hands fly faster with the pleasant taste of Royal Household Flour. You will be surprised at the certain results that Royal Household Flour gives. For biscuits, rolls, cake, cookies, pastry—and all other baked goods, Royal Household Flour is a joy to use. You deserve nothing less than buy it and try to day.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED
"Royal Household" Flour—Ogilvie Oats—Ogilvie Blended
MONTRÉAL—FORT WILLIAM—WINNIPEG—MEDICINE HAT—EDMONTON
Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Calgary, Vancouver, Victoria

— CONTEST ENTRY FORM —

CONTEST, The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, 1930-1931, Montreal, Que.

I enclose 3 postage paid "Royal Household" cut from the bottom of a bag (or other proof of purchase). Please enter my name in your contest. I agree to the rules of the contest.

Name _____

Address _____

Price winners will be notified by mail.

IF IT'S 'OGILVIE' — IT'S GOOD

Canada's Navy Has Played An Important Part In Keeping Sea Lanes Open

The forces at war in 1939 found Canada's shipping carrying many a greater burden of arduous work, danger and loss of life than fell to the lot of either the army or the air force.

The big task of keeping the sea lanes open to British shipping proved one of the essential jobs in permitting the British nations to outlast the first wrathful thrusts of a powerfully armed enemy and the British fleet.

Early in December the Canadian destroyer Saguenay fought with a German submarine in the convoy lanes of the Atlantic and suffered the loss of 21 men missing and 18 wounded—the ship itself being badly damaged.

In the task of keeping the sea lanes open the Royal Canadian Navy played a vigorous part. For two months the Royal Canadian destroyers travelled overseas to share in the defense of Britain. There was lost in a collision during the evacuation of the French city of Bordeaux under the guns and bombs of assault planes the *Le Richepanse*, to the bottom in the North Atlantic. Both disasters were the result of collisions.

In the first the Fraser was cut in two by a mine and sank in the second the Marquette suffered a fatal fate when struck by a liner.

The necessity of travelling with-out lights in danger zones was responsible for the collisions. The Saguenay and the *Le Richepanse* in a ship-to-ship collision together with that of the Bras d'Or, a minesweeper which disappeared in stormy weather in eastern Canada, were and other incidents caused more than 100 naval casualties heavier than those in the army or the air force—about 300 officers and men.

Besides aiding Great Britain overseas the Royal Canadian Corps transports and coastal waters and ranged over wide areas of both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

The flotilla leader Assiniboia aided a British carrier and salvaging a big German freighter. The Hanover—in West Indies freighters early in the war. The German crew attempted to scuttle the ship by fire.

While Italy entered the war the Italian freighter Capo Noli was making a run down the St. Lawrence for safety but was captured by the Bras d'Or—later to be lost.

Eight naval achievements of the Canadian navy, however, was the taking of the German express cargo-boat, Weser, off the west coast of Mexico in September. The capture was effected by the surveyor captain Prince Robert, one of two former passenger liners converted to naval use.

Oversized Canadian destroyers were engaged in escorting convoys and dropped depth charges aimed at enemy submarines. The traditional reliance of the "silent service" was observed in regard to these operations and details were not disclosed.

At the same time, however, took part in the evacuation of Dunkirk and in numerous rescues at sea when ships were torpedoed by the enemy.

As 1940 started, Canada had seven destroyers and a growing number of small auxiliary craft requisitioned for naval purposes. The acquisition of six destroyers out of the 12 already built Great Lakes from the United States after the loss of the Fraser and the Marquette which replaced the Fraser leave the Canadian destroyer strength at 12 in addition to the 12 auxiliary craft converted from merchant ships, minemakers, corvettes and torpedo boats built in Canada within the past year.

Plans for the building of larger naval vessels, cruisers and destroyers in Canadian shipyards are under consideration.

Carnegie Grants

More Than 100 Canadian Institutes Of Learning

Carnegie Corporation of New York has voted totals amounting more than \$67,000 to 14 Canadian universities and institutes. It was announced by Stephen H. Shipton, assistant to the president of the corporation.

One of the grants goes to the Canadian Association for Adult Education, which is to receive \$10,000 among the French Canadians of Manitoba; \$2,500, toward support of the programme of the Community Life Training Institute.

No one knows exactly why grants.

SEA RAIDER OF TWO DECADES AGO



Most dangerous of the kaiser's world-war ocean raiders, Count Felix von Luckner, dressed in un-naautical plus fours and sandals, is seen with his wife on the deck of their yacht Seetzeufel, as they approached Sydney, Australia, in 1938. Von Luckner's name cropped up again when it was reported he might be the commander of the Nazi raider in the Pacific.

Sympathetic Listeners

Will Help Relieve Tension Of People From Bombed Areas

The "bomb boppers"—those persons who have nothing but bombs to drop when a radio call goes out—showed she again was on duty after a wash and brush-up at home. She had been roving the Atlantic between England and South America and South Africa.

On her return to England she had planes for the engagement with French naval vessels at Oran, North Africa.

On July 11 the Italian high command communiques announced proudly she had received a direct hit from an Italian plane which dropped two large caliber bombs squarely upon her in a battle July 9. The Italians said they had pictures to prove it, too.

A few days later Spanish observers at La Linea, opposite Gibraltar, saw smoke and "columns of smoke" arising from her at the naval base during an air raid.

However, the Ark Royal was around July 16 for the Italian communiques announced she had been hit in the "outer right part" of her flying bridge. Seven planes had been destroyed.

The Italian high command said on July 22 it had been "lured out" to have a look at Ark Royal but was seriously damaged. Cross losses were "considerable." The damage, if any, must have been slight, for on Nov. 11 planes from the carrier carried out bombing attacks on Cagliari, Sardinia.

The Italians still were hard at it on Nov. 27. They "damaged" her anew. That was the day when her planes participated in an engagement off Sardinia and torpedoed a battle-10,000-ton cruiser.

Have Other Interests

This Species Found Principally In The Prairie Provinces

Improved conditions during the past two years have brought about an upward trend in the ruddy duck population, reports the prairie migratory bird section of the Department of Agriculture.

Biggest single achievement of the Canadian navy, however, was the taking of the German express cargo-boat, Weser, off the west coast of Mexico in September. The capture was effected by the surveyor captain Prince Robert, one of two former passenger liners converted to naval use.

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WORLD'S FUTURE IS IN HANDS OF THE DEMOCRACIES

London.—Prince Minister Churchill told a luncheon of The Pilgrims here: "It is our fervent hope" that the United Nations will "unite in the United States, "may prosper in a mission as momentous as any that the monarchy has entrusted to an Englishman in the lifetime of the oldest of us here."

The Prince Minister Church's address:

It is no exaggeration to say that the future of the whole world and the hopes of a broadening civilization founded upon Christian ethics depend upon relations between the British Empire, or Commonwealth of Nations, and the United States of America.

The identity of purpose and persistence of resolve prevailing throughout the English-speaking world, more than any other single fact, determines the way of life which will open to generations, and perhaps to centuries, which follow our own.

If co-operation between the United States and the British Empire in the tasks of democracy, freedom and regime of totalitarian intolerance, wherever it may be found, were to fail, the British Empire, rugged and robust, would defend her way through and preserve her life and strength for an inevitable renewal of the conflict on worse terms after an uneasy truce.

There we stand, all of us, upon the watchtower of history and we dare not let the glorious opportunity of making the supreme sacrifices and exertions needed by a cause which it may not be irreverent to call sublime.

I have always taken the view that the fundamental principles on which the transatlantic journey are principally decided for good or for ill—but mainly for good, for the path is paved by its greatest men and its greatest episodes. I therefore believe that in a forthcoming situation that is likely to be a new-striking climax in world affairs there should stand at the head of the American republic a famous statesman long versed and experienced in the work of government, in whom there should be no fear of resistance to aggression and oppression. ***

And not less do I rejoice that this pre-eminent figure should have received the unprecedented honor of being called to the highest post to lead the democratic democracies.

His Majesty's government had placed in Washington an ambassador, Lord Lothian, who character and qualities gained him the trust and friendship of President Roosevelt. Suddenly, unexpectedly, Lothian was struck down by death.

A link was broken, a gap was opened, and a loss of the highest consequence was sustained at a very grave moment for the British and American peoples. ***

We, in this country, thought it our duty to restore this link, to fill the gap, to repair this loss by sending, without regard to derangement of our forces and circles here, the best man we could find to go to Washington to any other consideration whatsoever.

We chose our foreign secretary, who had himself chosen Lord Lothian, to fill Lord Lothian's place. Our choice was most agreeable to those who wanted to continue the link of confidence of all those in this country who mean to persevere in our righteous cause until its certain victory is reached.

In Edward Halifax we have a man of light and learning, whose company is a treat and whose friendship is an honor to enjoy. I have often disagreed with him in the 20 years I have known him but I have always respected him and his actions because I know him to be a man of the highest character, the source of his being and that whether, as a soldier with his regiment in the last war or as the ruler of four hundred million in India, he has never swerved from the path of duty. We saw it shining out before him. ***

We send the United States an envoy who comes from the very centre of our counsels and knows all our secrets. Although, when I send fax, it is sending all my ambassador out of this country, he cannot be a member of the war cabinet, he will be, if I may borrow a military term not inappropriate to the service in which we are engaged. ***

I still attend all our meetings and will continue to do so during the weeks before his departure. ***

We now bid him and his brilliant and devoted wife, Godspeed and all good fortune.

U.S. Defence Budget

Calls For Expenditure Of More Than \$264 A Second

Washington.—The United States "total defence" budget calls for the expenditure of a little more than \$554 a second throughout the new fiscal year day and night, Sundays and holidays.

To meet this outgo, approximately \$262 would be collected in taxes each second, and an additional \$292 reserved for defence.

The \$1,508,000 seconds of the "total defense" fiscal year start tick-ing on July 1, 1941.

President Roosevelt asked congress to \$17,485,280,049 in an unprecedented "total defence" budget reflecting "a world at war" and the huge cost of preparing "for total defence."

Mr. Roosevelt allotted \$10,811,314,600 of his 1942 budget exclusively to defence.

He also allotted \$1,000,000 for the first year for training. Just at \$9,210,063,409, and forecast a public debt pushed by that deficit to a record \$58,967,065,050, by June 30.

The budget made no provisions for the cost of aid to Britain, Greece and China—an extensive program to be covered in subsequent appropriations.

Consequently, the president said,

that the estimated cost of this aid might eventually total \$10,000,000,000, but were uncertain on how great the actual cash outlay would have to be for the first year.

What would be the cost of these aid requests, nothing in treasury history compared with the huge figures presented to the senate and house since the last year of the Great War when spending reached \$18,522,895,000 and the deficit \$13,370,683,000.

High Quality Feed

Canada Could Supply Large Quantities of Feed Grain For Export

Canada could give its grain production, probably at least, by the production of high quality feed grain for export, was made by Fred L. Quincke, of the University of Saskatchewan field experiment station, in a paper which he is engaged in the breeding of varieties of hulless barley and hulless oats suited to western Canada conditions.

European import—feed—corn, barley, oats, wheat, etc., has been steadily rising over the past 10 years, and Canada supplied only 12,000,000 bushels of barley and 10,000,000 bushels of oats to that trade.

This country imports about 12,000,000 bushels of corn each year.

"There is a reason why Canada should not supply one-third, or 170,000,000 bushels annually of the European feed import trade," he said.

He said that corn, the main feed import, was low protein content and as a concentrated feed protein content was the most important single factor in high quality feeds, and would become more important as scientific feeding methods progressed.

Sail For Britain

Enemy Interests Described As Of "Warfare Type"

Ottawa.—Almost all the 250 or 300 enemy interests who recently sailed from an east coast Canadian port for England are internees of the "grade C" type, interment officials said.

The big majority of the group were men released from internment camps on recommendation of the British home office to volunteer for service to the British auxiliary military pioneer corps which does salvage work after air raids.

Others were going back to resume their normal occupations in the United Kingdom, following decision they were not a menace to the state.

Receives Commission

Windsor, Ont.—David Croll, former Windsor mayor who joined the Essex Scottish Regiment as a private, has been promoted to commanding an officer. Members of his family were notified. The message said he had graduated from officer's training school at Sandhurst.

Supplies From India

Toronto—India soon will be sending tremendous amounts of supplies and materials to aid the British war effort, Neville Vincent, general manager of Tata Sons, Ltd., of Bombay, said in an interview.

Founded Boy Scouts

Lord Baden-Powell Dies At His Home In Kenya Colony

Nairobi, Kenya Colony.—Lord Baden-Powell, 83, veteran soldier who spent the last 30 years of his life working for peace as the founder of the Boy Scout movement, died at his home, Nairobi, Kenya Colony. He had been in progressive health since last November when he suffered a series of severe heart attacks.

Baden-Powell, a veteran soldier and retired lieutenant, served with the British armed forces in Africa during the Boer War and participated in the famous defence of Mafeking.

At the age of 19 before his departure for Africa, Lord Baden-Powell won on the coronation bonus list, receiving the order of merit from newly-crowned King George VI.

Lord Baden-Powell, in the following his retirement from the British army, to promote good citizenship in the rising generation" and to further peace through the advancement of international understanding.

COMMENTS ON MOVE TO SEND RELIEF TO FRANCE

New York.—The New York Herald Tribune expressed cautious approval of President Roosevelt's proposal to send relief to France, but noted editorially it "will provide the Nazis with just that much additional resources wherewith to blow British children out of their beds, to prolong the agony of the Polish pogromists, to blast German paratroopers, to fragment and to carry on all the other cultural activities of the axis."

The newspaper said, "however, that the plan, 'certainly limited as it is,' appears to offer a means for saving the lives of the most innocent to the most poignant victims of the Nazi terror while affording a minimum of aid toward the prolongation and intensification of the terror itself."

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May Become Reality

But Scientists' Dream Of Going To Moon Has Disappeared

The moon, not so many centuries hence, probably will be the earth's much-prized "airport" for rocket travel.

At the time coming, the scientists say, men from Mars suits probably will flock to the moon and build big telescopes of a size not dreamed of on earth.

Wherever they take off their suits, the rocket men and the scientists will have to live in big, airtight caverns dug into the surface of the moon.

They will breathe air stolen from the atmosphere and the oxygen chemically from the rocks on the moon.

This peak at the moon's possibility as sort of an "off-atmosphere base for the earth" is made by the scientists at Griffith Observatory. They say in their publication. They termed their forecast something between "sober scientific description and fantasy."

In considering the first place, depends upon discovery of a proper fuel, but they said this problem "is not as fantastic as it sounds," and added:

"Considering the marvels of scientific inventions during the past century, one is very much tempted to guess that shortly after the time that the human race has gained enough sense to live in peace, our scientists will provide the means of travel and observations upon the moon will become realities."

When man learns to fly from earth to Venus, et cetera, the observatory suggests, the moon doubtless will be an "intermediate base" for big rocket ships.

The moon has slight gravity pull compared to the earth, a man could jump like a giant, and a rocket and space ship could take off easily. Further, the moon has practically no atmosphere, hence there will not be the friction of air slowing down the rocket.

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But the lack of air on the moon will present its difficulties, as well. Earthmen going to the moon will have to something to breathe. They do make direct use of the moon, says the observatory, "his protection" would probably be in two forms: "First, by making great atmospheric pressure on the surface of the moon. In these cases the air either would be carried from the earth or much more probably formed chemically from the oxides at the surface of the moon. Within such conditions, weight of very large size man could live as comfortably as he does at home."

"Second, outside of these it would be necessary for him to wear some sort of respirator. In the reverse of that used by the diver and to carry with him his necessary supply of oxygen."

Fears have been expressed that constant bombardments of meteors on the moon, but the observatory said there is no evidence of this. The bombardments would kick up great clouds of dust on the moon, and no such clouds have been observed through the telescopes.

League of Nations

Any New Association Must Be Larger And More Powerful

Any revival or new association of nations that may succeed the League of Nations "must be greater, more powerful and less likely to offend," Dr. S. M. Eastman, former Canadian official of the international labor office in Geneva, said in an address at Toronto.

Dr. Eastman, who escaped from Europe to Canada after being captured and arrested with Germany, said officers of the French army did not mentally accept the armistice although "as disciplined soldiers they did not rebel against the decision of their leaders."

By taking the antlers away from male deer in the spring of the year, Mother Nature removes the danger of having young ones killed by jealous fallers.

Sylvia Conness Postell, 60, was fined £10 (\$20) for shooting a red squirrel right at Horrocks, Eng. She left her light on as her dashbord could eat his supper.

She was given a choice of a fine or a

Canada Alert To Wartime Prices

Cost Of Living In Canada Has Risen Quite Moderately

Since the outbreak of war, people in Canada have become "price" and "costs of living" conscious.

That's the opinion of Mr. McKinnon, chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, in a year end review of the Board's work.

"It is undoubtedly a good thing because an inflationary tendency which is in itself an important protection

against undue increase—a first line of defense against the insidious beginnings of price inflation."

"As a matter of fact, Mr. McKinnon adds, the cost of living in Canada has risen quite moderately—approximately 7.3 per cent, in the last eighteen months.

Mr. McKinnon proceeds:

"That the Canadian cost of living has risen and that there is some of the sharp depreciation in the value of the Canadian dollar, disorganized shipping, tremendous increases in ocean freight rates and war risk insurance costs and substantial increases in costs on many commodities is due very largely to the fact that by careful planning and cooperation it has been possible to obtain an adequate and uninterrupted supply of essential goods in the Canadian market. Underlying all the work of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board is the belief that if ample supplies are kept available, the cost of living can be maintained and sporadic instances of local profiteering dealt with, fair and reasonable price levels will be maintained."

To forestall shortages whenever

and wherever possible has been our objective," he continues.

The face of greatly restricted international trade and rising domestic demand as a result of increasing national income, has necessitated long and careful planning. This involved problems ranging from the estimates of our requirements of such commodities as sugar and wool to the highly technical problems of timing cargoes and ships required, as well as what must be made to navigation and weather conditions abroad and at sea.

The moon has a practical effect on the friction of air slowing down the rocket.

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But the lack of air on the moon will present its difficulties, as well.

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THE CHRONICLE, CARBON, ALTA.



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AGENT IN
SABOTAGE

BY CRAIG RICE

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CHAPTER II

Before Nancy could ask another question, the driver of the truck stepped out of his cab and had come over to their car. Mr. Bristow rolled down the window and leaned forward to talk to him.

"Yes," said Mr. Bristow, "I'm terribly sorry about this," the driver began. His employer interrupted him. "Nothing to be sorry about. You did a nice job getting out of the way," Craighouse said.

"Thanks." The driver, a tall, sunburnt youth, reddened a little.

"It's seen him coming there wouldn't have been no danger. He was at me quick, though, I didn't have a chance."

"They're skilful, all right," Mr. Bristow said irritably. "How the devil, though, do they know where the shipper's got put out?"

The truck driver took off his cap and scratched the back of his head furiously. "Search me. But they do."

"Well, you might as well go on," his employer said wearily. "The chances are they won't try it again this time."

The young man grinned. "If they do, I'll dodge 'em again."

In a few seconds he started back to his truck. Before he had gone more than a few steps, Mr. Bristow called him back.

"Just a minute." He paused for an instant and went on. "Some day you may not dodge quickly enough. I understand you have a wife and a new baby. Want to be taken off this run? If you say the word, I'll—"

The truck driver stopped him. His blue eyes seemed to have changed color, to have turned a steely grey. "No thanks, Mr. Bristow. I'd rather stick with it. I'll take my chances of not getting out of the way."

John Bristow smiled for the first time in several minutes. "Okay, Bill, suit yourself. Good luck."

As the truck driver turned and started across the street, the white-haired man called to the chauffeur to drive on, and leaned back heavily against the cushions.

Nancy Thorne had found her voice at last. "What's all about? Please—tell me. Was that a—was that man deliberately trying to wreck the truck?"

Her companion sat staring out through the window, his face set across the scene, the seemingly endless succession of dimly lit buildings that faded by. His face was set in hard, grim lines.

"Yes, my dear, it was a deliberate—and very skilful—attempt to wreck that truck. It wasn't the first, and I have no hope it will be the last."

"Oh!" It was a long, inward gape. She started to ask another question, but Bristow interrupted her.

"Only two attempts, so far, have been successful. In one, the contents of the truck were damaged. In the other, they were completely destroyed. The driver of the truck—the second one—was killed."

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There was a silence. "That's why," Nancy said suddenly, "you're here."

John Bristow sighed, and laid a hand over hers. "Have you ever heard of sabotage, child?" He was silent a moment, and went on. "The men who work that task are vital in making simple products available under contracts. Their loss might mean a delay of weeks—months—in filling those contracts." As he went on, he seemed almost to be talking to himself. "The financial loss is not important—it is nothing. But that delay—" He drew a long breath. "Somewhat the time when each important shipment is to be made is determined by the date when the paper is dictated." "Explain?"

She answered as best she could. She had taken a business course in college, to the great amusement of her father and brother. But explanation was difficult.

"John Bristow answered for her. 'Oh, she'll do all right as soon as she gets home.'"

"I don't quite understand," she said, her face flushed with a little anger. "You never mind. You don't need to understand. You can make it all right."

His eyes were very weary, though she should not ask any more questions, and she remained silent, thinking it over. She was a little angry and annoyed by it all.

"Good luck—Miss Ellis." John Bristow said as she passed him. "You like it here."

She flashed him a smile, and then said, "I'm not—I will."

At this point she turned out the door, heard his voice saying, "Grimshaw, another of our trucks—just this afternoon," and then the thin, almost whispering voice of the manager, answering, "I know, I know. We're doing everything we can."

Mrs. Fletcher indicated a desk with a wave of her hand. "That's your desk. You can keep your purse here if you like. I'll give you a key when you locker is ready."

"Yes, of course there are, my dear. Men are working right now. He broke off suddenly and then said, "What hasn't been made much success so far?"

Nancy Thorne started to speak, and stopped herself. A mad resolve was forming in her mind. She felt that John Bristow would have to be told that perhaps even Pat would have been a chance, though, that she might succeed.

She began to feel a little happier than she had been, a little more positive, a little more professional in the factory offices of the Bristow Die Casting Company.

"We're almost there," John Bristow told her. "Sure now you don't want to change your mind?"

"What was it the truck driver had said? I'd rather stick with it."

She took out her compass and decided herself that she should do now, though on her shirt, she was alone. Somehow she had a feeling that these last few months would have been a success for her. It was almost with surprise that she met the lovely young face in the mirror, the same creamy skin, the same bright, smiling eyes, the same creamy skin with its sparkle of tiny golden freckles on the bridge of the nose, and the red-gold curls that blew about her forehead. She found herself smiling, and then she closed her compact with a snap. For the first time she felt that John Bristow was right. Her life was just the beginning.

"Here we are," Bristow said cheerfully.

The car swung out to the right through a pair of metal gates, and slowed to a stop in a little yard. Nancy got out of the car, and stood looking at her curiously.

She saw a long, wide, two-story building of red-brick, darkened here and there by smoke, with what seemed to be hundreds of windows. The narrow car a narrow walk led up to a door marked "Enter Only."

John Bristow took her up a flight of steel and cement stairs to the second floor, through a hole in the wall, a hole room filled with desks, men and girls, filing cases, and the clatter of typewriters. Nancy stared about her as they passed through the room, and then when she would have stopped to look at the building, she seemed to her that the clatter of typewriters thinned a little, and she became unconcerned, conscious of the situation scarcely, of the eyes before her, had walked the length of the room and entered another office that faced the front of the building.

"Afternoon, Grimshaw," John Bristow said. "I brought the new girl out with me."

The young girl who came to greet them from behind a big, fat-topped desk was tall and very thin. It seemed to Nancy that she was gray all over, not only her suit, but her hair, her eyes, her skin. She was extremely pale, her eyes behind heavy glasses, even his skin was a faint, unhealthy gray. His face was deeply lined, and there

was a peevish, complaining twist to the corners of his mouth.

"Is your girl to take Miss Hill's place?" Grimshaw said, looking Nancy over curiously. "What's your name, miss?"

"Nancy—Ellis." She remembered her new last name just in time, with a slightly uncomfortable feeling that she was blushing.

The thin man noted it down on a slip of paper and began firing questions at her. "Typewriter? Shorter? Filing? Dictation? Expenses?"

She answered as best she could. She had taken a business course in college, to the great amusement of her father and brother. But explanation was difficult.

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Mrs. Fletcher indicated a desk with a wave of her hand. "That's your desk. You can keep your purse here if you like. I'll give you a key when you locker is ready."

"Yes, of course there are, my dear. Men are working right now. He broke off suddenly and then said, "What hasn't been made much success so far?"

Nancy Thorne started to speak, and stopped herself. A mad resolve was forming in her mind. She felt that John Bristow would have to be told that perhaps even Pat would have been a chance, though, that she might succeed.

She began to feel a little happier than she had been, a little more positive, a little more professional in the factory offices of the Bristow Die Casting Company.

"We're almost there," John Bristow told her. "Sure now you don't want to change your mind?"

"What was it the truck driver had said? I'd rather stick with it."

She took out her compass and decided herself that she should do now, though on her shirt, she was alone. Somehow she had a feeling that these last few months would have been a success for her. It was almost with surprise that she met the lovely young face in the mirror, the same creamy skin, the same bright, smiling eyes, the same creamy skin with its sparkle of tiny golden freckles on the bridge of the nose, and the red-gold curls that blew about her forehead. She found herself smiling, and then she closed her compact with a snap. For the first time she felt that John Bristow was right. Her life was just the beginning.

"Here we are," Bristow said cheerfully.

The car swung out to the right through a pair of metal gates, and slowed to a stop in a little yard. Nancy got out of the car, and stood looking at her curiously.

She saw a long, wide, two-story building of red-brick, darkened here and there by smoke, with what seemed to be hundreds of windows. The narrow car a narrow walk led up to a door marked "Enter Only."

John Bristow took her up a flight of steel and cement stairs to the second floor, through a hole in the wall, a hole room filled with desks, men and girls, filing cases, and the clatter of typewriters. Nancy stared about her as they passed through the room, and then when she would have stopped to look at the building, she seemed to her that the clatter of typewriters thinned a little, and she became unconcerned, conscious of the situation scarcely, of the eyes before her, had walked the length of the room and entered another office that faced the front of the building.

"Afternoon, Grimshaw," John Bristow said. "I brought the new girl out with me."

The young girl who came to greet them from behind a big, fat-topped desk was tall and very thin. It seemed to Nancy that she was gray all over, not only her suit, but her hair, her eyes, her skin. She was extremely pale, her eyes behind heavy glasses, even his skin was a faint, unhealthy gray. His face was deeply lined, and there

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